sion. The Daily News, The Telegraph, The Telegram, The Tri The Graphic, The Sun, The Advertiser, The Independent, The Journal, The Hepublican, The Bulletin.

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Dedicated to the service of the people, that ro good cause shall lack a champion, and that evil shall not thrive unopposed.

Smashing Our Pet Theories

ILLIS L. MOORE, chief of the U. S. weather bureau, has just issued a bulcause a terrific explosion in the camp of the conservationists. Prof. Moore undertook the investigation at the request of the committee on agriculture of the house of representatives. In the course of a congressional hearing Prof. Moore stated that there was much difference of opinion over the influence of forests on climate and on the fun-off of water, but that he was making some independent investigations that might throw some light on the subject. The investigations are now completed, but he reserves the right to "change or modify still further these conclusions upon the presentation of new facts and figures."

Prof. Moore's views are totally at variance with the views of the majority of people who are generally counted well informed. His report is so certain to become the text of many an impassioned appeal to "save the forests" that it is worth while to outline his course of argument. "Conservation," says he, "that prevents the practical use of individual or national resources is like the economy of the servant who hid his master's talent in the ground. In every country the general tendency with growth of population is to convert forest lands into cultimted fields, and this tendency should not be discouraged unless it can be shown that deforestation has augmented drouths and floods, and I believe that it cannot be so shown. There can be no valid objection to decreasing the area of forests where homes and a well fed people take the place of wild animals and the wilder-

Even in places, says Prof. Moore, where the soil will not admit of successful cultivation, and where it may be desirable to conserve the forests, this should be undertaken by local control and not by the national government.

Prof. Moore declares that climate and rainfall are not affected by forests, and that the flow of the givers is not affected by forests. Decrease in precipitation, says he, may be regarded as the cause of deforestation, but never as the result. Whatever climatic changes have taken place have been universal and not local, and have not been affected in any degree by cutting off the forests. Dead forests are found the world over, according to Prof. Moore, where man has not interfered to destroy them or to reduce the water supply. The death of the forests, according to him, follows and does not precede the diminishing rainfall.

Prof. Moore admits that the forests exert a local climatic influence by reducing the evaporation and radiation from the earth's surface and breaking the force of the winds. He explains the reading of rain gages, showing greater rainfall over forests than over unforested areas, by declaring that the rainfall measurements in unforested areas are less accurate because the winds blow harder and the gage does not catch a fair proportion of the moisture during precipitation. Prof. Moore quotes various authorities to sustain his point that the forest has no influence upon the quantity of rain falling from the clouds. The local influence of forests or other surface conditions does not extend upward more than 100 or 200 feet, according to Prof. Moore, and no clouds could possibly be affected, since they invariably ride higher than this surface stratum of the atmosphere. The erection of a tent, a barn, a house, a village, or a city influences the local climate in proportion to the area covered. Likewise, the vegetable covering of the earth may have a local appreciable effect. The flooding of an area, the cutting away of forests, the erosion of the surface may affect the local climate in proportion to the area covered by the changing condition. "But this does not mean," says Prot. Moore, "fhat there is any great difference in the climatic effects between a forest cover and one of bushes and grass, or one of growing crops."

Data covering 40 years to 100 years filed in the weather bureau show that instead of a diminishing rainfall in deforested areas there has been little or no change, tending rather toward a slight increase than diminution; while in areas like Kansas and Nebraska, where the plains have been planted with trees quite freely during the last 30 or 40 years, the rainfall has neither increased nor dimintshed by amounts worthy of consideration. "In New England, where deforestation began early in our history and has been extensive, the mean rainfall since 1836 shows a steady, though slight, rise, and in the Ohio valley, where the forest area has been greatly diminished, there is no decrease in rainfall shown by the records."

Prof. Moore takes a fall out of the "oldest inhabitant," and lays great stress on the necessity of accurate data before entering upon scientific investigation. Prof. Moore concludes that "it is probable that forests have little to do with the beight of floods in main tributaries and principal streams, since they occur only as the result of extensive and heavy rains after the ground is everywhere saturated, or when heavy warm rains come on top of deep snows." Prof. Moore holds that forests are less valuable than cultivated fields to prevent too rapid run off and promote absorption and gradual stream flow.

Records in France back to 1615 are cited to show that the average height of the Seine in flood periods has steadily decreased during 300 years, notwithstanding the progressive deforestation. Records in Germany run back 800 years and over 125 extraordinary floods. The chief of the hydrographic bureau of the Austrian government, who recently made an exhaustive investigation of the Danube, concluded that progressive deforestation of the country had had no effect in increasing the frequency of floods or in augmenting their height.

Prof. Moore discusses the origin of the rainfall in the United States and concludes that most of it comes from the gulf of Mexico and south Atlantic, and is due to great and fundamental natural causes not affected in any appreciable degree by local variations brought about by changes due to man's activities. Prof. Moore concludes that the run-off of rivers is not materially affected by any other factor than the precipitation and that the precipitation is not affected at all by the presence or absence of forests.

Plenty of evidence and argument can be and will be adduced upon the other side of this important question. Whatever the final conclusion may be the fact remains that the forests should be conserved for their own sake as affording a perpetual supply of building material, fuel, and material for boxing, furniture, barrels, etc., for which wood is best fitted. The forests should be preserved and wisely cut like any other productive agricultural crop, and the forests should be so managed that they will produce the maximum yield of timber.

Moreover, the forests are beautiful. They promote health and comfort, and they cause the local variation in temperature or climate which really affects the people to a greater extent than climatic changes extending over a continent. At least the same reasons exist for conserving the forests at headwaters of streams as exist for planting trees on the plains or establishing parks and street parking in cities. Prof. Moore's arguments are interesting, but we hope sentiment and popular desire will rule in this case, even though science may offer no as-

Trade generally throughout the country is not as active as it ought to be. Students of national economics ascribe the comparative duliness to the continued high prices of commodities, tending to decrease the popular demand. Prices of commodities, however, are steadily tending downward, and it is said that the cost of living shows a gradual but steady decrease. A readjustment is going on in general conditions of trade and manufacturing. Prices will have to be reduced until the demand is stimulated. This will require a general readjustment of manufacturing conditions and a curtailing of profits for manufacturers and distributors.

The shrewdest observers in the financial centers pronounce general business and financial conditions sound, and declare that there is no reason for apprehesion of danger, but that the much needed rest which the country is now indulging in will be decidedly beneficial in the long run.

A big baseball tournament is assured for the fair, and it will be open for the best team to win regardless of restrictions. The fair management is determined to provide good baseball entertainment, and if the southwestern clubs want to hire all the star players of the United States, no objection will be raised.

So far the makers of freak constitutions have not been heard from in the two territories. It is to be hoped that Arizona and New Mexico will adopt model constitutions that will not need continual tinkering, instead of putting into the constitution a great unwieldy mass of general legislation.

The success of pumping propositions for irrigation in Arizona and New Mexico has been so marked that it is hard to understand why the landowners in this valley have not employed this process on a large scale while "waiting for the cam." Our loss by this waiting policy has been tremendous.

WALTS Denatured Poem

H, the long-winded bore journeyed into a store, where the merchant and clerks were all busy; and he told an old tale that was moldy and stale, and he made all the listeners dizzy; and he hummed and he hawed and he droned and he paved, and no one rejoiced at his sally; and the foolkiller came and climbed onto his frame, and planted him out in the alley. Oh, the orator rose, and he

talked through his nose, and he screeched like a vane on a steeple; and he pounded the slats of the REAL LIFE DRAMAS vile plutocrats, and he wept o'er the woes of the people; and the ills we endure, and the griefs of the poor, had filled him with sorrow and dudgeon;

then the foolkiller came and got onto his game, and swatted him once with a bludgeon. Oh, the man who sings bass through a hole in his face insisted all vening on roaring; he rended the limbs of our favorite hymns-his voice nearly ripped up the flooring; in vain did we hint that he'd do well to sprint, he said he would sing "Annie Laurie"; and the foolkiller yelled as the singer he felled, ; and buried his lungs in a quarry.

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Was Mason

A BARGAIN By J. H. Rosng

The Herald's Daily Short Story

N OCTOBER, 1886," the well her in a neighboring shop, known writer Largues began, "Are you hungry, made "I bought a woman in London for 18 shillings. It was in Wapping in a dirty saloon a hundred yards from St. Katherine's wharf, where customers were mainly sailors and longshoremen. I had just ordered a glass of Old Tom when a man came dangling in leading wealth of golden hair, dressed in rags, with hollow pale cheeks, evidently suffering terrible pangs of hunger.

"The man was a tall, lanky fellow, who smelt of whisky and sawdust. He had coarse, brutal features and fists like a gorilla, and his eyes were red and glassy with drink. He pushed the woman down on a chair, ordered a glass of whisky and looked around at

the crowd that filled the filthy room. "As you may imagine, I had made up for the occasion, and looked at least as disreputable as any of the other customers and not one of them suspected me of not belonging to the same class as themselves.

"After having looked us all over as carefully as his condition would permit, the last arrived customer began:

"'Gents-poverty is no crime. The woman and me are dying with hunger. I say it, though it is a disgrace to the kingdom of England, that for a week we have not had two pounds of bread between us. Gents! Look at this woman! If you will fill her stomach with a few slices of pudding, she'll be as able to destroy. fresh as a blooming rese. She is for sale. I can't take care of her."

"The men stared at the girl with for surely not one of them had as much | tree.' as five shillings in bis pockets, and

"'Oh, go,' said a longshoreman with a sallow face. 'I'll buy her when I become a banker. All I can do now would be to hire her till tomorrow. I offer six pence.

'You are a bloody fool,' roared the other contemptuously. Come on boys!" Let me hear another bid."

'No one spoke. I looked at the young oman. She was leaning against the wall, now, and looked like a wild animai run down by the hunters. My heart filled with pity.

"'Comrade,' I said 'I will buy her, but you will have to name your own

"He looked at me slyly. 'By Jove,' he said, 'I won't let her go for a penny less than two guineas." "I was about ready to accept—but I her hair, her eyes, her lips. thought that this might not be advisable among this tough crowd, se I made a face at him and said.

"You must be off your nut. Where would I steal that much money? I'll give you 15 shillings."

'Til be damned if I let her go for less than a sovereign." 'At last we agreed on 18 shillings she was soon quite well off. and a bottle of whisky, and I led the

"'Are you hungry, madam?" I asked. "She looked at me with an expression of such misery that I hurried to a delicatessen store and had them fill an oyster basket with all kinds of food of which she ate half on the way home.

"I took her with me to my lodgings in a furnished rooming house in Bow behind him a young woman with a street, where I set the table and told her to help herself. She ate up everything, roast beef, pudding and bread, and drank a pint of ale, and I hope I may never see a human being eat again

> "Little by little her expression changed, her cheeks grew red and her eyes began to beam with joy. "Showing her the bathroom, I said to her. Take a hot bath and tidy yourself

> a bit, if you like, and put on the clothes I have just bought for you.' 'Thank you,' she whispered, and I noticed there were tears of gratitude

"When I came back an hour later and saw her sitting in my room I was astonished. She was indeed as fresh as a rose,' as her scoundrel of a husband had said. Her heavy golden hair was neatly washed and combed and arranged in a braid on top of her head, her eyes were beaming and her cheeks even seemed to have filled out.

"She was beautiful as she sat there, the plain dress revealing the lines of a perfect figure which even the misery she had passed through had been un-

"'Do you still feel faint?" I asked. 'Oh, no.' she said softly. 'I feel like a new being. I have never felt as well greedy eyes, but no one said a word, in all my life—as strong as a young

"I went up to her and took her hand. they all loved porter, Old Tom and My instincts as a man told me to take what I had bought, to pick the ripe fruit fate had dropped into my lap. but something held me back and I could not do it.

"You know I have bought you, I said, but of course you are free to go wherever you please.' "She turned as red as blood and

stared at me in terror, as if she were afraid I was going to send her back to her husband. 'Oh, you have paid so much for

me! Eighteen shillings! So much money-I belong to you-"A wild sense of gratitude made her

mered. "Her hands clung to mine and I could no longer resist the appeal. I kissed

"I never had any reason to regret my bargain. Mabel gave me as much love as ever Briseis gave the godlike Achil-

"When I had to leave her to return to Paris, I bought a flowershop for her and business went so well for her that

"In her last letter, she wrote me she poor creature away. She followed me had just married a young undertaker, as if she had been a slave and my first a jolly good fellow, and was as happy act was to buy some decent clothes for las a hird with him."

Reclamation Service Is Saved

Not by Newell or Pinchott, but by Yee Suey, Heap Dam Big Cook.

E. S. Newell, of the reclamation serv-, reached out with its immigration hand ice, is rather an important personage up and gave him a lemon. Such business in Washington, but pshaw! he is a Yee didn't savvy, and he said so very camp follower compared with Yee Suey. frankly as he waited, puzzled and disinto the desert without a cook and they for the dam site camp pull out without follow only where the smoke of viands him. At the last moment, a technical-Pinchot got pinched, for on his shoulders rests the burden of the big dam.

"Me heap dam big cook," said Yee when told that he was to be the cook of the big works. But even when good fortune smiled her brightest on happy Yee, that bane of a Chinaman's existence immigration service passed between Yee and his god. It is a rule with the immigration service that if a Chinaman look slant-eyed, he is guilty of undesirability. So while the government reached out with its reclamation hand

Yee is the trail blazer of the reclama- consolate, at the union station Thurstion service, for men do not venture day morning and saw the train bound gram was sent back to the office of the headed by the district engineer,

leads them. Yee is the most important ity bobbed up and engineer Reed and man in the conservation work since his corps went cookless into the desert. At the first talegraph station, a telereclamation service, stating the awful bole the service was in and the town was immediattely scoured for Yee Sucy. He was at last found sitting on his baggage at the offices of the immigration service, where the necessary formalities were attended to and the northbound Santa Fe train Thursday night carried Yee, and he was met at the station nearest the dam site by the whole camp, was carried to camp and enthroned in the kitchen, where he will sit in state and hands out favors. Yee Suey Is Rex reached out with its reclamation hand with a big R, and the whole camp is and handed the Chinaman a peach, it singing, "God save the king."

With the Exchanges

containing \$150. He did well to sleep. It was not his affair. UNDER CONSIDERATION. From Miami (Aria.) Messenger.

Pass City this fall. A little attention to a mining exhibit and a drilling con-

Las Cruces (N. M.) Citizen.

Dona Ana county should lose no time n constructing a good road to the Texas line. The increased cavel beween Las Cruces and Ei l'aso would oon pay for it, and future benefits

SOME FEAT.

boys out to the mountains and bringing From Phoenix (Ariz.) Democrat.

A Tucson man slept peacefully while record. It will take some time, however, to put the mountains in first class. made off with the sleeper's trousers repair again.

IN ALBUQUERQUE! From Albuquerque (N. M.) Morning Journal.

The pumping plant at the water tanks El Paso business men have sub-scribed \$10,000 for holding a fair in the El Paso paragraphers are inting at a shortage of the milk cros more or less reason, generally speaking, est would attract many from Arizona. for apprehending a shortage in the lacteal supply when the water gives out.

VAIN REGRET.

From Carrizozo (N. M.) Outlook. We have made numerous typographical errors of late, all of which we sincerely regret, and we surely do not mean to reflect upon our readers' intelligence. We might plend youth and ignorance added to carelessness as the cause, but perhaps one reader's expres-From Albuquerque (N. M.) Morning sion as to the editor would be more fitting, when he said, "You're a ty o-The achievement of taking 170 small graphical error."

England Entertains Fears Over Stability Of Empire

III .- THE BRITISH CRISIS.

the star of empire set for England.

he not only recognizes it as an axiom,

has a band bearing the name of some

that has to do with the navy instantly

compelling fashion which is difficult

hard common sense of the British peo-

ple is responsible for this naval en-

thusiasm-it must not be set down to

world would be affected by such an

overwheiming political catastrophe, and

it is worth while to consider the pos-

England Rules Fifth of World.

The British empire today possesses

and rules one-fifth of the human race.

It is the greatest governmental or-

ganization the world has ever known.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain

and Ireland is the motherland and the

captain of the great imperial body.

that combination England is the "pre-

The British isles have an area equal

half that of the United States. Two-

thirds of this number are Englishmen

and one-third of the whole are suffer-

This tiny country boasts the largest

and richest city in the world, London,

and the greatest manufacturing com-

munity on earth, Lancashire. Its navy

merchant marine is the largest and

busiest in all the oceans. It has bil-

of the world, and many of its people

ive solely on the income of these for-

self-governing nations of Canada, Aus-

tralia, New Zealand and South Africa.

Its king rules the 300,000,000 of people

in India as the successor of the mogul

emperors. It owns and rules smaller

colonies in Asia, Africa and America

and among the islands of the sea. It

rules, but does not own, Egypt, the

cradle of civilization and the gateway

England Follows Her Flag.

the salt seas, wherever there is a

strait, there is also the Union Jack

and the red coated British soldier rep-

resenting the authority of that central government at London. Gibraltar,

Malta, Cyprus, Aden, Singapore, Hong

Kong, the Falklands, Jamaica, Trini-

dad, the Bahamas, Newfoundland, Van-

couver, and the others-look them up

These things did not come to pass

science which gives nower to take and

heart to hold what may be desirable,

without any regard for the rights,

opinions or interests of others. That

terrible appetite for conquest has been

more lands. But now comes, Germany,

with instinct as imperial, with con-

science as callous, with desire as great,

with need as pressing, and, (who shall

To defend its vast possessions Britain

lepends upon its navy. To defend its

home and hearth it also has de-pended upon that navy. For a cen-

the security of that hearth and home

have been acknowledged by all the

world. Now they are challenged by

the rise of Germany as a sea power.

What does the challenge mean to Eng-

When France, under the leadership

met and defeated the French fleet.

After Waterloo, 95 years ago, England

inventions of the 19th century,

say with less?) as much right.

England desires to take no

They are the result of

Wherever there is a narrow way of

ing in direct poverty.

between east and west.

eign ventures.

n the map.

by accident.

sibilities of a British defeat.

political hysteria or to jingolsm.

Every Briton knows this to be true-

By Frederic J. Haskin

ONDON, Eng., July 8 .- The Brit- | almost to the entire exclusion of the rest of the world, the faults of that ish empire is the British navy. great development. Continental Eu-When that navy is defeated and rope was left prostrate by the great the trident of sea dominion is wrested Napoleonic wars and was in no condifrom Britannia's hands, that day does tion, either political or social, to take advantage of the new era of commerce While France struggled to reform itself into a nation, while the German states but he feels it to be a part of his every day life. A child's hat or cap cannot be sold in England unless it were quarreling and blokering with each other, while Italy was torn by internal strife, while Russia and Turkey were at each other's throats, Engone of His Majesty's Ships. Anything land was building steamships, erecting factories and making money. America interests every patriotic Briten in a was yet too young to count. Then came the Franco-Prussian war for Americans to understand. The

and the treaty of Berlin. These events fixed the fluid political affairs of continental Europe and left the nations an opportunity to engage in industry. The United States began its wonderful in dustrial development. About 1889 the fought and died for England at Tragreat commercial and industrial Engfalgar, the British rule of the sea is questioned and threatened. That is land began to feel the force of com equivalent to saying that the British petition. The United States and Germany were the leaders among the new empire is in danger of disruption and extinction. Every human being in the

Prosperity on Wane.

Thirty years have gone by, and while England is still at the head of the list of exporting nations, it has lost much ground. It is no longer prosperous. Ireland has less than half the population it possessed 50 years ago Scotland sees every year more of its farms turned into game preserves. Southern and eastern England suffer from a terrible agricultural depression London is constantly battling with starvation for a third of its people That kingdom is made up of England, Only Lancashire and its cotton mills. Wales, Scotland and Ireland, and in the Midlands and their iron works, Cornwall and its collieries, the seaports and their shipbuilding yards are still prosperous. The people as a whole to that of the territory of New Mexico, are not so well off as the Germans or and a population of 45,000,000, or about the French, not nearly so prosperous as the Americans.

German manufactured articles go forth from German hives of industry on German merchant ships to every quarter of the globe. In China, in Europe, even in Australia, and in India, the British merchant must meet every day the keen campetition of the is the strongest on the seas, and its German. The conservative Englishman formed his business habits when lions of dollars invested in all parts loath to change them. The German has no habits or customs that he will not abandon to please the whim of even he smallest customer. The inadapt-It owns among its colonies the great ible Briton is at last face to face with the limitations of his own conventions

> Hope Based on Navy. Bad as conditions have become, seen from the British standpoint, there is still hope so long as the navy is supreme. Without the navy there is no hope. Suppose Germany were to strike tomorrow. There would be no warning, only a sharp ultimatum demanding impossible concessions and then the attack. Merchant vessels would be unsafe, and England's supply of food, it produces only one-fourth of what it eats; and of raw material, it produces less than one-fifth of what it manufactures; would be curtailed. Factory orders would be canceled and the mills for Los Angeles, and a few hours later

vation would be pushed over. British North sea fleet would be defeated in battle. Within 24 wall, but they would be too far away to offer material aid. English pluck would resist mightily, but England is not prepared to resist invasison. The invaders would triumphantly march into London. The bankers and money kings of the city would be at the mercy of the German eagle. An indemnity of tremendous amount, larger even than the billion dollars France was forced to pay, would be levied.

Capital Would be Moved.

Within a few weeks England would be degraded to the position of a thirdrate power-about like Portugal. The tury the supremacy of that navy and empire might hold together, subject to such toll as Germany desired to take, but its capital would be removed from London to Ottawa. It would be like the removal of the Roman capital to Constantinople. In time England might recover a measure of prosperity, but it never could hope to be more than a densely populated island off the coast began t fllow thick and fast. of the great Napoleon, sought to en- of Germany. It is the realization of slave Europe, the English lent their the tremendous stake at issue which land race track, it is stated, for a time, aid to the continental peoples who causes Englishmen to lie waking in A Chinaman in business in C. were resisting the Corsican. Nelson their beds. Englishmen must and will Juarez has been implicated, accordpay the price to keep their navy the ing to Hall's confession, but he is strongest, to guarantee their supremhas never been in danger. During acy at sea. On the day that havy shall these 95 years the whole fabric of fail the sun will set forever on the social and political life of the race has wreck and ruin of the once great Britbeen revolutionized by the mechanical ish empire. Tomorrow-IV. The Fear of the For many years England enjoyed, Dreadnought.

14 YEARS AGO DAY

A San Francisco dispatch says the | Pacific. When talking about it, Corfight between Billy Smith and Billy Gallahgher was stopped in the first round by the police. Both men started slugging and the police interfered. El Paso will play Midland Saturday.

El Paso will put Rand, Walz, Webber, Long, Murphy, Sterra, Twitchell, Campbell and a new man in the field. George Bovee won an arc light biyele race at Waco Sunday night. He nade the mile handicap race in 2:21

and the half mile in 1:11 Doc Ward has ordered "Poet and rehestra has had this selection for some time but the band will play it for

the first time at the next concert. Pifteen prisoners will be taken east tonight. Five will be dropped off at the convict camp at San Elizario and the remainder at other camps along the

Mrs. Anna Mallory and daughter re urned from Mexico City where they have been visiting friends. The delegates to the Fireman's con-

vention did not receive their transportation until this morning. seen sent by way of Zacatacas, Mexico. Judge C. N. Buckler and family have gone to California for the summer. Ten Eyck has returned from Monalian.

The Democratic national convention is now in session in Chicago. It will declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. When writing about the Corralitos railroad, people are requested to call it the Rio Grande, Sierra Madre and 100,

A festive individual by the name of "Tammany," whaled the fur out of a

Mexican known as "Segundo" last night at the Gem. The alcalde punched his ticket for five pesos in police court this morning. After a lengthy discussion the city

ouncil decided at its regular meeting

to purchase more pipe and sink the ar tesian well 500 feet deeper. The council then adjourned. The Mexican Central ratiroad is having so much freight to haul that it

Peasant" for the McGinty band. The is making daily inroads on the Santa Fe line's rolling stock. The Boyd dam scheme seems assured. Five hundred tons of coment have been shipped from England and the money is on the road to pay for the Brazito grant The administration building, the post chapel, the officers' quarters and bar-

racks at Fort Wingate were burned re-One of the young women bicycle riders got her skirt caught in the

Southern Pacific, found two silver dol- years, lars that were in his trunk, which was ourned in the fire.

The First Methodist church gave a social at the home of W. W. Fink last night.

Phoenix, Ariz, is boasting of the cool weather there. For the past week the temperature has not gone above

Abe Martin



Miss Fawn Lippincut has got one o' them newfangled pi-anners an' kin play William Tell with one foot. Uncle Niles Turner's nephew is here from th' state o' Washin'ton an' he says th' apples git so big out ther that they have t' peel 'em with a sod cutter.

MANY ARRESTS ON THE CHARGE

(Continued From Page One.) addressed to Grace Jackson, Los An-

geles, and wired to officials in Los Angeles to watch for it, where their suspicions were verified. was a name they believed Welch would have some woman use in claiming the package. Weich later admitted this also. The night of her arrest, Ethel there was no competition and he is sent a telegram to postoffice box 359, loath to change them. The German has Los Angeles, and the officers here, learning the address, wired this information to Los Angeles. Welch went to the box for the mail and was arrested. He was informed that Ethel had been arrested, and, the officers say, he confessed at once that he had been smug-gling opium. He was brought back here. The officers then took out the express package addressed to Grace Jackson at Los Angeles and found that It contained six cans of opium. On this evidence Ethel was held here. Welch was held on his own testimony. That Welch was in the business of smuggling opium had ben suspected by the officers, and the confession of Hall further warranted them, they say, in watching Weich. They knew that Weich had been a frequent caller on Ethel Johnson, hence they also watched her. She took dinner with Weich down on San Francisco street the day he left would close. Food prices would soar put the package in the office addressed and the one-third on the verge of star- to Grace Johnson, which proved to contain the six cans of optum.

The Atlantic City and Atlanta, Ga., hours the German invasion would be- arrests were both made on information that imperial instinct and callous con- gin. The loyal colonies might weep and obtained here by the officers that optum was being sent to hie men under suspicion. In each instance, the contraband drug was captured. In Atlanta, Chisholm was arrested in the express office as he took out a package of opium from El Paso.

Arrests Far Off.

The capture of Hall by the officers followed the arrest of Stevenson in El Paso. The officials arrested Stevenson on a Monday, and the next day Hall started for California from El Paso. He stopped at the express office and left a grip, and started to the train with two others. This excited suspicion, especially since Stevenson and Hall were known to be friends. Hall's arrest followed. The grip he had put in the express office was addressed to Stevenson, but proved only to be clothing of Stevenson's, which he was expressing, but the two grips carried by Hall did not contain clothing alone. Then Hall told the officials all he knew. and their suspicions about others were confirmed, they say, and the arrests

Stevenson was working at the Oak. reach of the officers, being in Mexico. It is declayed positively that no-body connected with the Juarez races was mixed up in any way in the confession or in any of the arrests, as ru-

Twenty Cans Seized. The immigration men thought they had another oplum smuggling sensa-tion Thursday night, when they soized 20 cans in a bush near the river Two Mexicans were seen in the vicinity and were arrested and held comments but released today. The opium was found under a coat, covered up. The confiscated onium will be destroyed by court order later. It was worth about \$79.

THE WEATHER.

For El Paso and vicinity: Tonight and Saturday partly cloudy weather. For New Mexico: Tonight generally fair, cooler southeast portion; Saturday generally fair and cooler, For West Texas; Tonight and Saturday partly cloudy weather.

River at El Paso: No water running. Leesburg dam: No water running over

Temperature. Highest temperature at El Paso last 4 hours, 97 degrees; lowest lost 12 degrees (Temperature taken

at 6 a. m. Friday).

Clouderoft, N. M., July 8, 9 a. m.—

Weather for the past 24 hours. Cloudy,
light south wind, Maximum temperature, 76; minimum, 48. Precipitation, SONORA MINER IN CITY,

sprocket of her wheel on a downtown street today and the young woman took a header.
While digging around in the ruins of the Schutz building which burned on July 4, Mr. Parson, ticket agent of the Southern Pacific, found two silver dolors.

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